Precipitation System for the Middle East

This astrological system could pave the way for an astrology-based nation state in the Middle East, whose economic system is built around being able to forecast heavy rainfall

In Ares Le Mandat, it was presented that Mars's position in relation to the lunar node was a factor in escalated Rocket fire from Gaza. Such information provides Israel with a sense of foresight regarding possible increased hostility. This paper will present information that will show how those same aspects regarding Mars and the lunar node could apply to foreseeing heavy rain and thus help everyone in the middle east with emergency response protocols and agricultural timing related to crop growth and development. In irrigated agriculture, the amount of rainfall determines the amounts of irrigation water and when it should be applied. Systems that rely on rainfall look for the timing of rainfall to determine crop growth. This would also translate to the timing of fertilizer, herbicide, and pest control use. Rainfall is also key to the timing of harvest operations for post-harvest activities. The forecast of the weather events help for planning out farm duties, undertaking or withholding the planting operations, deciding whether or not to irrigate or apply fertilizer, transportation and storage of food grains, and measures to protect livestock. Overall, a successful system of predicting weather helps in the decision making process of agricultural practices.

I posit that above average rainfall can be forecasted by observing the timeframe of Mars within 30 degrees of the lunar node. My postulates predates a recent scientific finding that Mars does in fact have an effect on Earth's climate. In 2024, scientists are beginning to posit that Mars does have an effect on Earth's climate and ocean tides, which literally confirms Mars influence on Earthly events

Here is an article from science.org
"The Moon causes both high and low tides, but it's not the only celestial body that impacts Earth's waters. Mars's gravity influences our planet's deep-ocean currents, according to a study reported in Nature Communications this week."


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SIFTER

Mars may be having a profound impact on Earth's deep-ocean currents

The Red Planet has tipped Earth off its orbit at least twice in the past 40 million years

13 MAR 2024 · 3:25 PM ET · BY ELI RAMOS

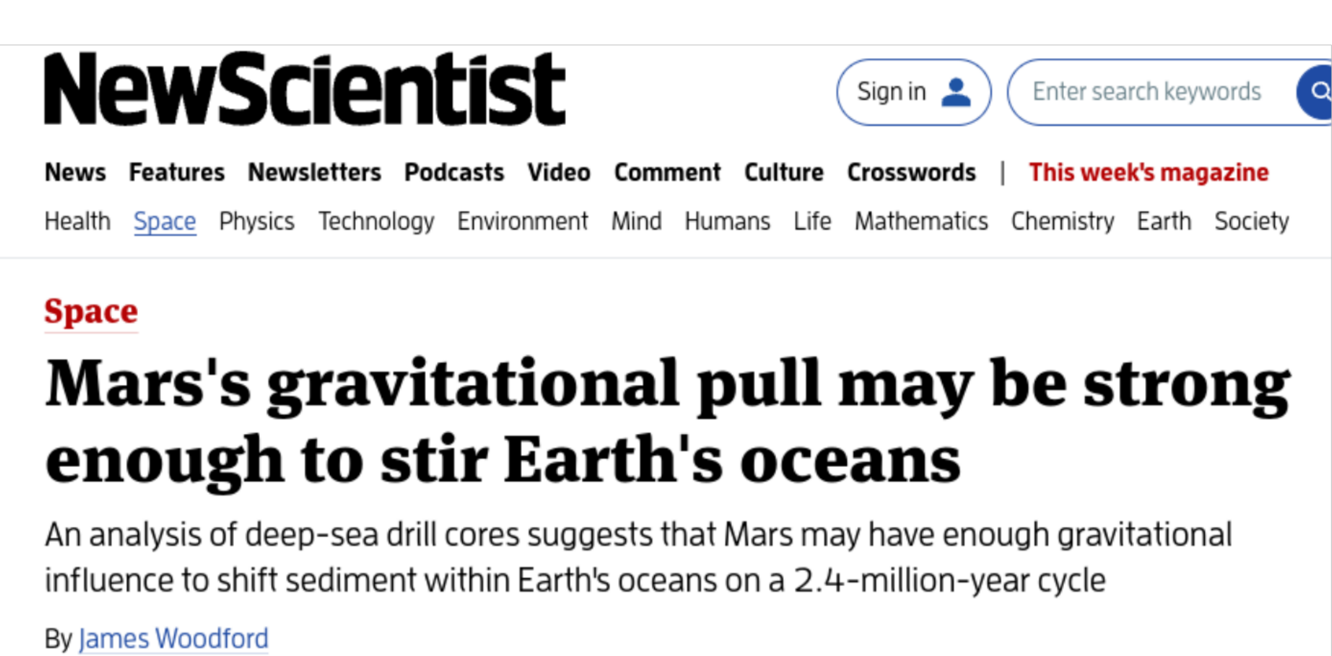
Other articles that affirm the postulate that Mars must have some sort of effect on Earth.


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Mars Has an Unexpected Influence on Earth's Oceans and Climate, Repeating Every 2.4 Million Years, Study Finds

The gravitational interactions between Mars and Earth as they orbit the sun may have periodically promoted a warmer climate and changes in ocean circulation on our home planet

Catherine Duncan
Staff Contributor
March 15, 2024


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Mars's gravitational pull may be strong enough to stir Earth's oceans

An analysis of deep-sea drill cores suggests that Mars may have enough gravitational influence to shift sediment within Earth's oceans on a 2.4-million-year cycle

By James Woodford

12 March 2024

Other articles that affirm the postulate that Mars must have some sort of effect on Earth.

On the next page are a sample of dates in which the Middle East was afflicted with heavy rainfall, flooding, and human casualty. The dates are taken from a study that investigated the dynamics of heavy precipitation events in the Levant and the Middle east. The Source: Extreme precipitation events in the Middle East: Dynamics of the Active Red Sea Trough A. J. de Vries, E. Tyrlis, D. Edry, S. o. Krichak, B. Steil, J. Lelieveld. First published: 12 June 2013 https:// doi.org/10.1002/ jgrd.50569

Major Floods in the Levant

Oct 1979	20–23	50 casualties, 66,000 people affected, and US$ 14 M damage in Egypt (flood)
Oct 1987	16–18	30 casualties in Egypt (storm on 17 Oct) and nine casualties in Jordan (flood on 16 Oct)
Dec 1993	20–23	two casualties and estimated damage US$ 10 M in Israel
Nov 1994	2–4	600 casualties,160,660 people affected, and US$ 140 M damage in Egypt (flood, 2–8 Nov)
Nov 1996	16–18	12 casualties and 260 people affected in Egypt (flood, 13–18 Nov)
Oct 1997	17–19	15 casualties and US$ 40 M damage in Israel (flood from 17 to 19 October), four casualties, and US$ 1 M damage in Egypt (flood, 18–20 Oct) and two casualties and US$ 1 M damage in Jordan (flood, 18–20 Oct)b; at least six casualties in Egypt, nine in Israel, and two in Jordan
Jan 2005	22-27	29 Casualties
Nov 2009	25	Saudi Arabian floods affected Jeddah, on the Red Sea 122 dead (more than 350 missing)
May 2013	2	20 Casualties

On the next pages are the Astrocharts for each date listed above with arrows pointing to the location of Mars and the lunar node

October 20, 1979

Flood
Sa., 20 October 1979 Time: 0:00 a.m.
Jerusalem, ISRL Univ.Time: 22:00
35e14, 31n48 Sid. Time: 2:12:03
Event Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Libra
Ascendant: Leo

Sun	25 Lib 56' 2"
Moon	12 Lib 39' 8"
Mercury	17 Sco 57'20"
Venus	10 Sco 35'53"
Mars	14 Leo 23' 7"
Jupiter	3 Vir 48'34"
Saturn	22 Vir 0'30"
Uranus	19 Sco 45'28"
Neptune	18 Sag 23'47"
Pluto	19 Lib 24'29"
True Node	7 Vir 37'11"
Chiron	12 Tau 16'10"r

AC: 11 Leo 40' 2: 5 Vir 12' 3: 3 Lib 1'
MC: 5 Tau 18' 11: 9 Gem 29' 12: 12 Can 4'

MC 5° — AC 11° — DC 11° — IC 5°

ASTRO DIENST www.astro.com

Type: 2.GW 29-Jul-2019

Mars   Lunar node

October 16, 1987

Flood
Fr., 16 October 1987 Time: 0:00 a.m.
Jerusalem, ISRL Univ.Time: 22:00
35e14, 31n48 Sid. Time: 1:56:32
Event Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Libra
Ascendant: Leo

Sun	22 Lib 0'25"
Moon	4 Leo 38'29"
Mercury	13 Sco 10'31"
Venus	6 Sco 17'13"
Mars	4 Lib 34' 7"
Jupiter	25 Ari 2'10"r
Saturn	17 Sag 4'45"
Uranus	23 Sag 32'19"
Neptune	5 Cap 27'14"
Pluto	0 Sco 11' 4"
True Node	2 Ari 13'37"d
Chiron	28 Gem 48'57"r

AC: 6 Leo 20' 2: 1 Vir 41' 3: 29 Vir 6'
MC: 1 Tau 17' 11: 5 Gem 41' 12: 6 Can 37'

MC 1° — AC 6° — DC 6° — IC 1°

ASTRO DIENST www.astro.com

Type: 2.GW 29-Jul-2019

Mars   Lunar node

December 20, 1993

Flood
Mo., 20 December 1993 Time: 0:00 a.m.
Jerusalem, ISRL Univ.Time: 22:00 19 Dec
35e14, 31n46 Sid. Time: 6:14:58

Event Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Sagittarius
Ascendant: Libra

☉ Sun	28 Sag 1'48"
☽ Moon	16 Pis 51'18"
☿ Mercury	19 Sag 40'33"
♀ Venus	21 Sag 17'17"
♂ Mars	29 Sag 55'11"
♃ Jupiter	7 Sco 46'32"
♄ Saturn	25 Aqu 55'28"
♅ Uranus	20 Cap 53'18"
♆ Neptune	20 Cap 1' 1"
♇ Pluto	26 Sco 40' 6"
☊ True Node	2 Sag 44' 1"
⚷ Chiron	9 Vir 17' 1"

AC: 3 Lib 13' 2: 0 Sco 55' 3: 1 Sag 25'
MC: 3 Can 28' 11: 5 Leo 28' 12: 5 Vir 52'

ASTRO DIENST
www.astro.com

Type: 2.GW 29-Jul-2019

Lunar node Mars

November 2, 1994

Flood
We., 2 November 1994 Time: 0:00 a.m.
Jerusalem, ISRL Univ.Time: 22:00 1 Nov
35e14, 31n46 Sid. Time: 3:04:46

Event Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Scorpio
Ascendant: Leo

☉ Sun	9 Sco 15' 6"
☽ Moon	16 Lib 3' 2"
☿ Mercury	21 Lib 29'36"
♀ Venus	10 Sco 56'25"r
♂ Mars	14 Leo 50'58"
♃ Jupiter	21 Sco 43'45"
♄ Saturn	5 Pis 43'40"r
♅ Uranus	22 Cap 47'28"
♆ Neptune	20 Cap 49'37"
♇ Pluto	27 Sco 14'10"
☊ True Node	14 Sco 48'15"
⚷ Chiron	22 Vir 3'53"

AC: 22 Leo 41' 2: 17 Vir 15' 3: 16 Lib 9'
MC: 18 Tau 38' 11: 22 Gem 2' 12: 23 Can 40'

ASTRO DIENST
www.astro.com

Type: 2.GW 29-Jul-2019

Mars Lunar node

November 16, 1996

Flood
Sa., 16 November 1996 Time: 0:00 a.m.
Jerusalem, ISRL Univ.Time: 22:00 15 Nov
35e14, 31n46 Sid. Time: 4:01:59

Event Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Scorpio
Ascendant: Virgo

☉	Sun	23 Sco 49'37"
☽	Moon	25 Cap 42' 9"
☿	Mercury	1 Sag 53'58"
♀	Venus	21 Lib 12'14"
♂	Mars	8 Vir 50'32"
♃	Jupiter	15 Cap 22'37"
♄	Saturn	0 Ari 53' 0"r
♅	Uranus	1 Aqu 12'52"
♆	Neptune	25 Cap 25'24"
♇	Pluto	2 Sag 38'10"
☊	True Node	6 Lib 54' 5"
⚷	Chiron	25 Lib 3'35"

AC 4 Vir 46' 2: 0 Lib 27' 3: 0 Sco 10'
MC 2 Gem 34' 11: 5 Can 12' 12: 0 Leo 12'

ASTRO DIENST www.astro.com

MC 2°
AC 4°
DC 4°
IC 2°

Type: 2.GW 29-Jul-2019

Mars Lunar node

October 17, 1997

Flood
Fr., 17 October 1997 Time: 0:00 a.m.
Jerusalem, ISRL Univ.Time: 22:00 16 Oct
35e14, 31n46 Sid. Time: 2:02:45

Event Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Libra
Ascendant: Leo

☉	Sun	23 Lib 34'19"
☽	Moon	4 Tau 11'12"
☿	Mercury	25 Lib 42' 7"
♀	Venus	9 Sag 28'23"
♂	Mars	12 Sag 47'25"
♃	Jupiter	12 Aqu 13' 0"
♄	Saturn	16 Ari 22'41"r
♅	Uranus	4 Aqu 44'21"
♆	Neptune	27 Cap 11'50"
♇	Pluto	3 Sag 56'51"
☊	True Node	19 Vir 23' 5"
⚷	Chiron	5 Sco 38'22"

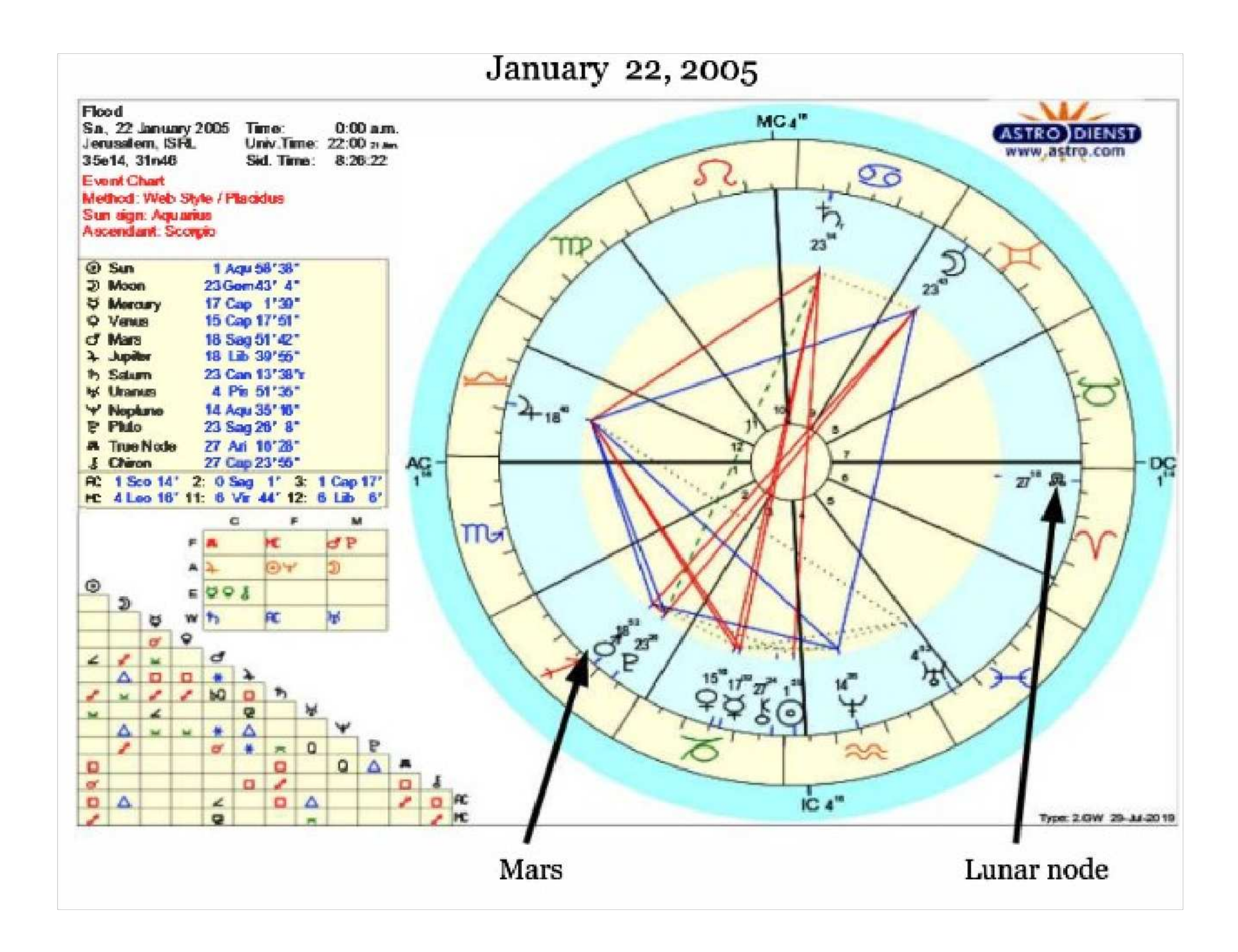
AC 9 Leo 43' 2: 3 Vir 5' 3: 0 Lib 41'
MC 2 Tau 54' 11: 7 Gem 13' 12: 10 Can 0'

ASTRO DIENST www.astro.com

MC 2°
AC 9°
DC 9°
IC 2°

Type: 2.GW 29-Jul-2019

Lunar node Mars



In 6 of the 9 charts shown, Mars was within 30 degrees of the location of the lunar node on either side. It is hypothesized that Mars within 30 degres of the lunar node brings above average rainfall. On the next page are the dates for the last few years of major precipitation events in the levant

Here are the dates of Mars being within 30 degrees of the lunar node since 2020, along with the dates of major floods in the levant

In 2020, Mars was within 30 degrees of the lunar node between January 15, 2020 and April 3rd 2020

Below are future dates of Mars within 30 degrees of the lunar node

Feb 9, 2021 - May 13, 2021
Nov 4, 2021 - Jan 22, 2022
June 22, 2022 - Sept 19, 2022
Dec 26 2022 - Jan 24, 2023

Aug 24, 2023 - Nov 15, 2023
April 12, 2024 - June 25, 2024
June 5, 2025 - Sept 4, 2025
Feb 4, 2026 - April 19, 2026
Sept. 27, 2026 - June 12, 2027

The **2020 Middle East storms** occurred on 12 March 2020 when the Gulf of Aqaba-Eilat was struck by an intense storm system, in the form of a cyclone, that brought heavy rain, thunderstorms, floods and sandstorms to 9 countries in the eastern Mediterranean.[1] The countries that were affected by the storm include Egypt, Jordan, Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Iran and Iraq.[2][3]

In 2022 UAE received a total mean rainfall of 56.2 mm. The summer month of July received 14.8 mm of mean rainfall, first time highest mean rainfall recorded in July compared to the last 20 years. Jan 21, 2024

rainfall recorded in July compared to the last 20 years. Jan 21, 2024

On 10 September 2023, Storm Daniel made landfall in Libya, bringing severe weather conditions, including strong winds and sudden heavy rainfall that affected several areas in the country. The massive flooding killed more than 4,300 people, while more than 8,500 are still missing. Thousands more families have been affected due to the impact on essential services such as health, schooling and safe water supply.

On 16 April 2024, heavy rains caused floods in the United Arab Emirates, affected cities of mainly Dubai and Sharjah, the northern Emirates, and different areas of the Emirate of Ras Al Khaimah.[1] According to the National Center for Meteorology (United Arab Emirates) , this was the country's heaviest rainfall recorded in 75 years.[2][3][4] The floods in the Emirates were a part of the greater Persian Gulf floods.[5]

In the last 3 years, the major floods and highest rainfall in parts of the Middle East and Levant occurred when Mars was within 30 degrees of the lunar node.